

signments, on or about September 3 and 6, 1926, respectively, and transported from the State of Nebraska into the State of Colorado, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: (Case) "From J. W. Williams, Rep. City, Nebr." or "From J. W. W. Rep. City, Nebr."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated, in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid animal substance, to wit, of decomposed and rotten eggs.

On January 26, 1927, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the United States marshal examine the product under the direction of a representative of this department and destroy the bad portion and sell the portion fit for food.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

14897. Misbranding of cottonseed meal. U. S. v. 500 sacks of cottonseed meal. Consent decree entered, ordering product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 21417. I. S. No. 4132-x. S. No. C-5273.)

On November 24, 1926, the United States attorney for the District of Minnesota, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 500 sacks of cottonseed meal, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Minneapolis, Minn., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Traders Oil Mill Co., from Fort Worth, Tex., November 16, 1926, and transported from the State of Texas into the State of Minnesota, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: 43% Protein Cottonseed Meal Prime Quality Manufactured By Traders Oil Mill Company Fort Worth, Texas Guaranteed Analysis: Crude Protein not less than 43.00 Per Cent."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded, in that the statement "Analysis: Crude Protein not less than 43.00 Per Cent," borne on the label, was false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser.

On December 6, 1926, the Traders Oil Mill Co., Fort Worth, Tex., having appeared as claimant for the property and having consented to the condemnation and forfeiture of the product, judgment was entered, ordering that the said product be released to the claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$500, conditioned in part that it be relabeled under the supervision of this department.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

14898. Misbranding and alleged adulteration of marjoram. U. S. v. 1 Barrel of Marjoram. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 21342. I. S. No. 1888-x. S. No. C-5103.)

On October 26, 1926, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Ohio, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 1 barrel of marjoram, remaining unsold in the original package at Cincinnati, Ohio, consigned by the R. T. French Co., Rochester, N. Y., about September 22, 1926, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce from the State of New York into the State of Ohio, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Sweet Marjoram The R. T. French Company Spice Importers, Rochester, N. Y."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated, in that a substance, excessive dirt and sand, had been used and packed with the said article, so as to reduce, lower, and injuriously affect its quality and strength and had been substituted wholly or in part therefor.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statement "Sweet Marjoram—Spice Importers," borne on the label, was false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser, and for the further reason that the article was offered for sale under the distinctive name of another article.

On February 5, 1927, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of the court was entered, finding the product misbranded and ordering its condemnation and forfeiture, and it was further ordered by the court that the said product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*